

A  Listen to the interview with veterinarian, Juan Valencia. Then read the questions and choose the correct answer.

- 1 What two contrasting ideas does Juan put forward?
 - A He likes animals but dislikes people.
 - B There are good and bad things about being a vet.
 - C The jobs of doctors and vets are very different.
- 2 What was the main motivation for Juan in becoming a vet?
 - A His grandparents' influence.
 - B Interacting with people.
 - C Growing up with animals.
- 3 Why did Juan decide that a career working with domesticated animals was a logical choice?
 - A Because it combined the pleasure of interacting with humans and animals.
 - B Because he couldn't devote his career to working with wildlife.
 - C Because he had already joined the emergency services.
- 4 In what way does Juan sometimes ruin someone's day?
 - A by offering cures and therapies
 - B by seeing terrible accidents
 - C by delivering bad news
- 5 Which of these statements is true?
 - A Juan feels that many owners are too attached to their pets.
 - B Juan feels his job is worthwhile even though it sometimes makes him sad.
 - C Juan feels that he needs to come to terms with difficult owners.

_____ /10 (2 points each)

B  Listen to the conversation. Then read the statements and decide if they are True or False.

- 1 Lety bought a faulty fitness tracker, which made her regret the purchase. T / F
- 2 The fitness tracker Lety bought had several different functions. T / F
- 3 Lety feels that spending \$400 on her tracker wasn't a smart move. T / F
- 4 Jason has always been a very organized, neat and tidy person. T / F
- 5 Jason's new gadget has some similarities with a fitness tracker. T / F

_____ /10 (2 points each)

C Complete the table with the words in the box.

assess at my own pace be fortunate calculate coincidence exaggerated fate
~~in my own time~~ little by little survey suspicious trustworthy

Talking about Progress	Luck and Choice	Degrees of Truth	Research Verbs
In my own time			

____ /11 (1 point each)

D Choose the correct answer.

- Why are all these computer cables *folded* / *tangled* / *trained* up?
- I made a very *silly* / *deadly* / *legal* mistake when I used salt instead of sugar.
- Yoichi has finished the sales *pile* / *coincidence* / *analysis* and the company is doing well.
- My mom loves to *tangle up* / *line up* / *hang up* all the bottles and cans on her shelves.
- Let's put the books in a *pile* / *path* / *demonstration* over here.
- Please *ruin* / *raise* / *watch* what you're doing! Electricity is dangerous.
- We saved the money *thoroughly* / *clumsily* / *steadily*.
- Joe's son is extremely *athletic* / *artistic* / *accurate* – he plays five different sports.
- An urban *hoax* / *legend* / *rumor* is a story that isn't true.

____ /9 (1 point each)

E Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

biased day genuine inferior look musical place similarity spirits talented

- Isabel:** I know I'm ¹ _____ because she's my child, but my daughter is so ² _____ at so many things! Her piano teacher says she's the most ³ _____ kid in the school.
- Jay:** That's great! Hearing that must have made your ⁴ _____.
- Isabel:** Yeah, it certainly raised my ⁵ _____. How's Tom doing anyway? Is he happy in sixth grade?
- Jay:** I think so, yes. It's actually pretty funny because there's another boy in his class who has the same ⁶ _____. The ⁷ _____ is pretty weird, actually. They both have blond hair and they wear the same clothes – it's always jeans, white T-shirt, blue sneakers. Of course, they won't wear just any old pair of sneakers. They have to be ⁸ _____ ZZ brand! They're expensive!
- Isabel:** Yeah, I know what you mean. Chloe thinks anything that's not ZZ has to be ⁹ _____. What I don't understand is that at home they don't seem to value these things. All their clothes just get left in piles all over the ¹⁰ _____.
- Jay:** That sounds familiar!

____ /10 (1 point each)

F Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Counterfeit \$50 bills have recently *been discovered* / *discovered*.
- 2 How do I change my screensaver to *an* / *a* work of art?
- 3 The city hasn't succeeded in *cleaning up* / *clean up* the trash.
- 4 I wonder what causes people *being* / *to be* rude online.
- 5 Nobody is going to *surprise* / *be surprised* by this news.
- 6 Carlos wishes that he *hadn't gone* / *didn't go* on the trip last week.
- 7 It's always good to have someone *to talk* / *talking* to.
- 8 We urged Silvia *not to leave* / *not leaving*.
- 9 Your keys are bound *being* / *to be* in your jacket pocket.
- 10 If you had a better job, you *would* / *will* be happier.

_____ /10 (1 point each)

G Read the sentences. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 At first, I wasn't especially good at statistics, but I got better.
At first, I wasn't good especially at statistics, but I got better.
- 2 Plastic pollution has to stopped.
Plastic pollution has to be stopped.
- 3 This software lets you budget with ease.
This software lets you to budget with ease.
- 4 I'm not show you my painting until it's finished.
I'm not showing you my painting until it's finished.

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_____ /4 (1 point each)

H Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

being hadn't has necessarily need order stopped

- Alex** I was online the other day looking for some cheap T-shirts to buy and I saw some TinyTims T-shirts that were ¹ _____ sold for \$5.00 each.
- Robin** Wow! That's an incredible price for TinyTims. The originals sell for about \$30 each. Were they good?
- Alex** I don't know. I had planned to ² _____ one so I could take a look before buying a few more but what ³ _____ me from going ahead was that the website looked pretty basic. There was something not right about it.
- Robin** Oh, no! I wish you ⁴ _____ said that! I was going to buy some cheap TinyTims! Do you think it was an illegal site?
- Alex** Yeah. I think the T-shirts were all counterfeit. That's why they were cheap. People who do that really ⁵ _____ to be stopped.
- Robin** You're right – something ⁶ _____ to be done. Innocent people can lose a lot of money buying fake goods.
- Alex** I agree. It's easy to think something is genuine, but it isn't ⁷ _____ true.

_____ /7 (1 point each)

I Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the verbs in parentheses ().

- 1 Watch out! There's a risk of _____ (damage) your hard drive.
- 2 If only I _____ (can) drive a car! Life would be so much easier.
- 3 They were about _____ (leave) when I called.
- 4 If I knew who had found my purse, I _____ (send) a thank you card.
- 5 Practicing the driving exam online enabled me _____ (pass) the real exam first time.

_____ /5 (1 point each)

J Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Isn't Jack meant *to be* / *being* at work right now?
- 2 The medication *isn't causing* / *won't cause* side effects, but you will need to take it regularly.
- 3 When I got home, the building next door *was being torn down* / *was tearing down*!
- 4 You really should *tell* / *have told* me that you were upset.

_____ /4 (1 point each)

K Read the article. Then read the statements and decide if they are True, False, or Not Given.

Modern societies are increasingly driven and guided by data. Data analysis guides everything from how and when we are targeted by advertising, to new product design. Even governmental policy is increasingly shaped by data analysis these days. However, as useful as data analysis can be, it can also be potentially dangerous if not applied correctly. In this post, we'll look at some of the most common ways in which data analysis can go wrong, and how to avoid them.

Asking the wrong questions

One of the most common errors in data analysis is asking the wrong questions during the data collection process. If you ask the wrong questions, you won't get the data you need to properly analyze the issue. "Good" questions share the following characteristics. First, good questions are clear, concise, and unambiguous. If your questions are too wordy, confusing, or hard to understand, any data you collect from those questions will probably be inaccurate. Second, good questions will relate directly to the area of analysis. A common mistake is to ask questions about a related area because it is easier to collect the data, and then to trust that the data will still be reliable. Take, for example, a Brazilian technology company that wants to learn about how teenagers in Africa use mobile phones. The company may choose to collect data from Brazilian teenagers, because it's easier to collect data in their home country, and then trust that African teenagers use mobile phones in more or less the same way as Brazilian teenagers. That, however, may not be a valid assumption and may result in bad data.

Relying on small data sets

Another common error in data analysis is to use data sets that are too small. It's a lot easier to collect data from a survey of ten people, for example, than it is to collect data from a survey of ten thousand. The problem with small data sets is that individual answers make a greater impact on the final analysis. An individual answer that is exaggerated, for example, may significantly change the results in a small data set. In a large data set, however, the impact of one piece of bad data will be minimal.

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| 1 Data analysis is always helpful to decision making. | T / F / NG |
| 2 A good question should be long to make sure people understand the question. | T / F / NG |
| 3 The use of a large data set is more important than asking the right questions. | T / F / NG |
| 4 Asking questions about a related area can result in misleading information. | T / F / NG |
| 5 The use of a large data set can help balance out the negative effects of bad data. | T / F / NG |

_____ /10 (2 points each)

L Read the advertisement. Then read the questions and choose the correct answers.

Looking for wheels? Look no further than *All Cars, Inc.*

Are you looking for a new car? If the answer is “Yes!”, then you’re in the right place, at the right time. Let us make your day!

We want to tell you that here at *All Cars, Inc.*, cars are our passion. Our skilled team of sales people will guide you through every step of the car purchasing process, but we will allow you to be “in the driver’s seat”. We make it easy for you to go through the process at your own pace so that you make the decision that is right and logical for you.

Each of our talented sales people are fully trained. They have the knowledge to assess your needs and identify the car that will suit your lifestyle and requirements. Here at *All Cars, Inc.* we value our customers. That means we listen to what you want. Do you need a car that is practical? If you need a small car that will get you to the office and back, or the kids to school, we have that car. Maybe you’d prefer a car with the potential to do a coast-to-coast road trip every year? We have that car, too. Or perhaps you’re looking for a car that you can simply take pleasure in driving ... we also have that car. Whatever your needs, it will be an honor to serve you.

Not all car companies are the same. So why should you choose us? You don’t need us to tell you that some car companies are dishonest. They will give you inaccurate information and sell you a car that is imperfect. It’s unfortunate, and it’s something that should be stopped. *All Cars, Inc.* will never tell you a white lie about a car’s age, or mileage, or condition. We guarantee it! All over the state, we’re well-known for being both trustworthy and honest.

We’d love to capture your imagination with our range of top-quality cars. A car from *All Cars, Inc.* is a purchase you’ll never regret. Call us today on 800-ALL-CARS. You’ll kick yourself if you don’t!

- 1 Read the title of the advertisement. What implication is being made?
 - A All other car companies are terrible and not trustworthy.
 - B There’s no better place to buy a car than *All Cars, Inc.*
 - C *All Cars, Inc.* just sells car wheels and nothing else.
- 2 Which of these claims does the advertisement make?
 - A *All Cars, Inc.* has the cheapest and fastest cars you will find.
 - B *All Cars, Inc.* isn’t as dishonest and inaccurate as other car sellers.
 - C *All Cars, Inc.* offers customer-focused customer service and a variety of cars.
- 3 Customers who go to *All Cars, Inc.* can expect to ...
 - A be forced to make quick decisions.
 - B be valued by trained sales staff.
 - C take pleasure in driving coast-to-coast.
- 4 Does *All Cars, Inc.* specialize in a particular type of car?
 - A No, its cars have appeal for different types of customer.
 - B Yes, it sells mainly small cars.
 - C Yes, it has imperfect cars of all ages and mileages.
- 5 Does *All Cars, Inc.* claim to have a good reputation?
 - A No.
 - B Don’t know. The advertisement doesn’t say.
 - C Yes.

_____ /10 (2 points each)